

The Standard

No. 10,399

BUENOS AIRES, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

XXXVI YEAR

THEATRES.

TEATRO DE LA OPERA—Empresa A. Ferrari temporada de 1897. Gran compañía lírica italiana. Elenco artístico por dondes. Alphonso—Maestro Conductor y Director de Orquesta. Comm. Edoardo Maccheroni—Maestro Substituto. Pietro Notti. Soprano Dramático: Carmen Bonaparte. Baile. Osira Ferrari. Dama lírica Fanny Torsella. Medio soprano contraltos: Livia Berlandi, Maria Giudice. Primeros tenores: F. de Lucia, M. Mariadhar, A. Stamboni. Primeros barítonos: Mario Sammarco. Antonio Scotti. Primeros bajos: Giulio Rossi, Giuseppe Tasse Rubini, otro bajo Andriano Moncho. Bajo bajo Arcangelo Rossi. Contraltos: Adele Carulli-Rocco, Franzini-Camilo Tanel-Dante Zucchi. Maestro de coros: Clirio. Maestro Director de la banda G. Ballico. Director de escena R. Rossi. Conductor G. Conti. Apoyador N. Masi. Orquesta de 65 profesores, 70 coristas, 24 bailarinas, 20 músicos. Durante la temporada se representarán las siguientes óperas nuevas para Buenos Aires: "Pamela" del Compositor Argentino Arturo Benetti. "Andrea Chénier" del Maestro Giordano. "Il Figliolo prodigo" del Maestro Ponchielli. "Werther" del Maestro Massenet. Manos del Maestro Massenet nueva para este teatro.

PIERCE DE LAS LOCALIDADES.
Palcosabios y de balcon con 4 entradas. \$7500
altos 4 4000
de casaca 4 1500
Terrazas de orquesta y balcon con entrada 700
Luchas de coros primera fila 250
Id. de otras filas 180
Buenos Aires, Marzo 8 de 1897.

POLITEAMA ARGENTINO—Empresa C. Giacchi. Sa. gira artística en la América del Sud, del celebre actor Com. Irmene Novelli.
Jueves 22—DERELITTI.
TEATRO SAN MARTIN—Compañía escénica del clown inglés Frank Brown. Función variada todas las noches. Domingos y días festivos dos funciones.
COMEDIA—Gran Compañía Comica Litina. Espectáculo dirigido por el primer actor comico Don Vicente Royo.
Jueves 22—La noche del Escorpión—La Tabernera
—Los Mosquitos—Bodas de Oro.
TEATRO ODEON—Compañía Lírica Italiana. Empresa: G. Samano.
Jueves 22—LA BOHEME.
TEATRO DE MAYO—Compañía dramática Española. Primer actor dramático Don Mariano Calle.
Jueves 22—A lo tanto a lo tanto—Tierra Baja.
VICTORIA—Gran Compañía de ópera Española. Jueves 22—2do acto los Diamantes de la Corona La Dolores.
TEATRO OLIMPO—Gran Compañía Dramática Italiana G. Modena.
Jueves 22—DIRITTO DI AMARE.
TEATRO DORIA—Compañía Milanesa de G. Cavalli.
Jueves 22—Tapponi che piange e Tapponi che ride.

PABELLON ARGENTINO—Gran Exposición artística-científica de Enrique Desrot. Entrada 1 peso.
EDEN—Florida 777—Compañía Francés de espectáculos, dramas, comedias, óperas, etc. etc.
Jueves 22—Gigolote.
PRADO ESPAÑOL (Recolea)—Romero 7. Baile popular todos los Domingos y días festivos. Espectáculo local. A las 2 de la tarde.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

USE OUR Furniture Polish and you will not require any mirrors in your house.
Only special house in Buenos Aires—
D. C. ANDERSON.
137—Calle Maipú—137 904 21 22

STILL IN TIME
For a Policy Under reduced European rates!
in THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
of EDINBURGH.
Established 1825. Funds, £5,148,518.
at the Uruguay Branch:
Liberal policy with perfect security combined.
Annual Revenue £1,112,108 stg. Claims paid £16,500,000 stg.
B. LORENZO HILL, Manager.
161 CALLE TIVOLINO, Montevideo. 905 21 xp

JUST ARRIVED.
Another lot of Harper's Cheap Novels, 6 for a dollar.
A large assortment of Colgate's Soaps and Soaps, the best quality, Notes on Form, Agent for the "YOST" TYPE-WRITER.
LIONEL MORTLOCK, Florida 61.
English Printer, Stationer, Accountbook-maker. Low Prices. Tenders given. All work done on the premises. 906 21 xp

HUGH NICHOLSON, manufacturer of artistic rush and willow furniture. First-class assortment of chairs, lounges, tables and stands, etc. Any design made to order. Good workmanship guaranteed. Plain and fancy English made baskets and bazar goods. Suipacha 625. 907 21 22

NEW WORKS of well-known Books for Engineers—State Railroad Control, by Frank Dixon; Electric Railway Motors, Construction, Operation and Maintenance, by Nelson Perry; The Practical Designing of Structural Framework, by Henry Adams; Plate-Girdler Railway Bridges, by M. Fitzmaurice; Metallic Structures, Corrosion and Fowling, and their Prevention, by John Newman; Practical Hints for Light Railways, by E. R. Johnson; Notes on Form, Solder-Way Material, etc., by W. H. Cole; Westinghouse Electric Street Car Equipments, by Hutchinson & Phillips—all at Jacobson's Upstairs Department, Florida 493.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MULLALL'S HANDBOOK OF THE RIVER PLATE. PRICE REDUCED FROM \$5 TO \$3 m/n. 910 21 22

COPE'S GOLDEN MAGNET BRAND At \$3.50 m/n in 1 lb. air-tight tins. Golden Magnet Tobacco is a splendid Flake for the pipe, and for its cheapness is strongly recommended to all our numerous customers. Golden Magnet Tobacco, owing to its good condition in patent air-tight tins, can be preserved in fresh condition for any time.
Golden Magnet Tobacco at \$3.50 m/n in 1 lb. air-tight tins "fills the bill."
A small stock is yet on hand, and an early call to our store will receive our most careful attention. Welcome you always are at
THE TENERIFFES 383—Calle Florida—383 (Facing the Belles) And 724—Cangallo—726 942 21 22

WANTED for Quilines a young girl as cook or general servant, for a small family. Liberal wages paid. Apply Calle Piedad 464, office No. 1. 909 21 23

PERSONAL—C. E. P.—Write to Tiro, who is awfully cut up, and fails to understand why and wherefore. The thought that this is to be the end is altogether too horrible.
WANTED a situation by a respectable woman, with boy 9 years of age, as plain cook or general servant. No objection to camp. Apply Jane, this office. 902 21 23

FRENCH, German, Spanish and English lessons are given by a serious lady, with large experience in teaching, and recommended by the first families of Buenos Aires.—Talabazano 280, second floor. 927 21 30

A PASTORAL PLAYED OUT—This story is a very interesting and moving one, and the dramatic possibilities of the theme have been turned to excellent account. It relates and turns upon a form of crime not uncommon in the present century, and the reader will find it difficult to leave this book until the last chapter has been read. The English Book Exchange, Florida 338, have this book for sale. 928 21 22

MACKERN'S Book Stalls at Central Station having been removed, by order of the Municipal aldy, Newspapers will be on sale at 518 Calle Piedad, office No. 1, 1st floor. 908 m22 xp

"QUE estás fumando, che, Habana puro de Brasil es?" "Amigo! no tan sonso yo." Fraguante Trichinopoly es. These splendid Indian Opars are imported direct by C. Mackern, 518 Piedad, 1st floor. They are very good and very cheap. 909 21 26

"THE CRITERION" 562—Piedad—562

BREAKFAST TO-DAY
Soups.
Chicken soup
Vegetable
Fish
Whitebait
Fresh herrings
Anchovy & la mtr. d'hotel
Boiled cornbein, Tartar sauce
Skate and black butter
Argentine Haddock
Fried brotolia
Entrées.
Porridge and cream
Wild duck & la Cruteron
Cal's head brains sauce
Braised ox-tail jardiniere
Navarins en legumes
Steak and kidney pudding
Eggs & la Rosini
Pinckney's special Oxford sausages
Plat du Jour.
Roast beef, Yorkshire pudding
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
Smokers should take note that a great part of the tobacco sold in Buenos Aires as American or English tobacco, "Pioneer," etc., are vile imitations of the brands that our house imports, and to avert all complaints, we guarantee genuine only the tobacco imported directly and sold by us at our stores, viz., 338 Piedad and 724 Cangallo.

Ours is the largest, most selected and cheapest assortment of genuine tobaccos, cigars, and all articles in the smoking line, which has been completed just now with various new brands, which we found already great credit amongst our numerous customers in this Republic. Price-lists on application.
THE TENERIFFES 333—Calle Piedad—333 (Central house) And 724—Calle Cangallo—726 (Only branch) 943 21 22

TO LET in Lomas, with board, bright clean rooms and excellent English cook, and also stabling. The quinta is large and commodious, and two squares from the station on the left side. Terms moderate. 949 21 27

B'ORN, BIRRESBORN, BIRRESBORN.
The best known natural Mineral Water.
ON SALE at The Family Grocery Store, Piedad 546. Almacenes Ingleses de Luis R. Scheiner, Cangallo 455 and Buen Orden esq. Mejico. La Gran China, Piedad 1055. And at all the principal Almacenes and Droguerias.
Sole Importers—
ROTHES & KERN, 85—San Martin—85 911 21 22

COOK or general servant—A respectable woman seeks situation as such. Is very clean and a hard worker. Has a boy 8 years of age, going to school. Calle San Martin 695. 923 21 23

PLANCHADORA—A respectable French woman offers her services to families and single gentlemen. Best English references. On receipt of a note, articles sent for and returned without delay. Address Sra. Josefa Jorge, Piedad 847. 942 21 26

TO LET a comfortable alto house in Cinco Esquinas. Apply F. W. 149 Calle 25 de Mayo. 925 21 23

A RESPECTABLE young lady seeks a situation as housekeeper in an English family. Apply to A. R. A., Calle Obligado 2562, Belgano. 920 21 23

TO LET in the house of an English family two furnished rooms, with board and use of bathroom. Apply 1220 Independencia. 925 21 23

WANTED a general servant who understands plain cooking. Apply Calle Florida 316, altos, Friday afternoon. 925 21 23

SPLendid PIANO for sale, made of the very best material. Apply Laval 730. 926 21 23

YOUNG GIRL required as nursemaid, who knows how to iron and can speak a little Spanish. Good wages paid. Apply Calle Ayacucho 1762. 931 21 23

A LADY going to England wishes to sell a good English piano and other useful articles. Apply at once, Caseros 1370. 932 21 23

PASSAGE paid to respectable woman in return for looking after child during voyage to London. Leaving first week in May. Good references required. Apply by letter to Mrs. Campbell, Calle Soria 195, Lomas, F.C.S. 938 21 23

PIANO marca Otto se vende, nuevo y muy barato, Victoria 1748. 939 21 24

GENERAL CLERK—Wanted situation as above by an intelligent young man with experience in teaching, and recommended by the first families of Buenos Aires.—Talabazano 280, second floor. 927 21 30

TO LET a nice airy apartment, saloon and bedroom, to the street, dry and commodious, very central, in family house; very moderate price—Cangallo 689 (altos), corner of Maipú. 913 21 23

WANTED by an American (single) a sunny alto room, furnished or unfurnished. Address G. H., this office, with price. 914 21 24

TO LET furnished room suitable for single gentleman. Apply Lima 866 (altos). 915 21 23

WANTED by respectable man situation as cook, in town or suburbs. Apply J. B. Uriarte 2430. 916 21 23

GREYHOUNDS, PURE BRED, IMPORTED.
For sale one red and white dog, one fawn dog 12 month old, sire, winner of several stakes; one black bitch, grand daughter of Mirteton, winner of Waterloo Cup; also fox-terrier bitch (imported). Apply to J. Bourin's stables, Calle Pampa 2565, Belgano. 917 21 23

FILBEBROWN, 55 Florida—Saleslady required. 944 21 23

PINE hammerless ejector gun cal. 12 by Watson, Pall Mall, London. English, skin saddle, movable fan, double bridges, bits and bradoons; Gladstone and Kit bags, cabin trunk, large trunk, cartridge filling machine for 100, bag, E.P. spoons, Duplex amp. All A. L. Rix, 8 S Cangallo. 945 21 23

AULD & CO. have now a large assortment of flannelettes in all colors from 50 cents the metre, also union flannelette from \$1 the metre. These goods are at least 40 per cent less than market value, and can be had only at the Tiro de la Inglesa, Peru 160, entre Alsina y Victoria. 938 21 23

WHAT is more delicious than a cup of Diamond Tea, either in the early morning or as a pick-me-up in the afternoon. It is well worth an impartial trial. 935 21 22

LOMAS—Isidoro Hart, the well-known English grocer, can always supply you with Diamond Tea and Diamond Coffee, both noted for their excellent qualities. 936 21 22

CAN you afford 75 cents? If so, try the 1st quality of Diamond Tea at \$2.75. It is a very fine Orange Pekoe, hailing from India. 937 21 22

ATTENTION!!!
English Tobaccos, Pipes, Cigars and Cigarettes.
Pioneer Tobacco 3g per bl.
Wooden Pipes \$1.50 each.
English Cigarettes 82 and each packet.
Egyptian Cigarettes \$2 and 2.50 per 100.
CALLE SAN MARTIN 123
"THE BRITANNIA" 812 a19 m19 e.o.d.

Houses and Apartments.
FIRST CLASS HOUSE, Oyo 431.
Handsomely furnished apartments to the street, to let by day or month. Families arriving from Europe will find every comfort, excellent cooking and attendance. Single rooms for gentlemen. The house is most centrally situated and has every convenience, fireplaces, bathroom, etc. 1299 jy 27 xp

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with good board and attendance, alto house, best part of the city, convenient for trams and train. Terms moderate. Apply 1747 Calle Junin, two squares from Avenida Alvear. 1406 j28 xp

TO LET furnished and unfurnished rooms, with board—Defensa 365. 550 12 30

MAGNIFICENT QUINIA to let at the Tigre. A large, comfortable stage house with 20 rooms, bath, etc., well furnished, coach-house and premises; pier on the river, large park with beautiful garden and fruit trees. Cool in summer and dry in winter. Two or three years lease. For further reference, apply Defensa 375. 1053 m22 a22

TO LET a large and comfortable house with every convenience, also extensive garden and good stables, situated in Belgano, Calle Cuba 1823, corner of Calle Cuba y Pampa. For terms, apply Calle Cuba 149 8 30

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, two to let in the house of a respectable French couple, to single gentlemen or married couple without children—Venezuela 1970. 756 19 22

TO LET The splendid large ground floor and cellars in the new building adjoining the London and Brazilian Bank, suitable for roomy offices, etc. Would be let either together or separately.
Apply at the London and Brazilian Bank, Calle Reconquista corner Piedad. 445 a9 m9

TO LET in San Martin, 230 Calle 9 de Julio, good family residence, ten rooms, also stable, fowl-house and garden. Keys at Almacén Bella Vista in Calle Belgano. Apply to Toso, Orme & Co., 287 Calle Maipú, Buenos Aires. 543 12 22

OJO—Sa alquila una espléndida sala y auto-sala con balcones y calefacción, en un departamento independiente de las demás habitaciones, para escritorios, estudio o para hombres solos—Avenida de Mayo 1645, 2o piso. 732 17 24

FIRST-CLASS Boarding and Lodging House for camp families, and especially furnished rooms for young gentlemen, by the day or month; gas, bathroom, etc. Moderate charge. Rivadavia 2681, Iri h-Porteno family. 710 a17 m17

ROSARIO DE SANTA FE—Room to let, with board, two squares from Central Station—Catamarca 1495. 736 19 23

TO LET a nice house, two squares from Calle Belgano, situated in Calle Cabildo 1370; tramways pass the door. The house has 2 roomy, 3 sleeping-rooms, nice dining-room, small garden, rich vestibule, bathroom, w.c., two upstairs rooms, cellar, pantry, wind-mill, patios in front and back, every comfort. Apply Santa Fe 2383. 814 19 22

TO LET a furnished house with all conveniences, very cheap—Rodríguez Peña 1815. 268 6 23

VILLA DEVOTO—Wanted to rent a small quinta house in Villa Devoto. Apply J. A. M., Casilla de Correo 102. 772 19 26

TO LET a nicely furnished room in the house of an English family. Apply Cerrito 1080, corner of Santa Fe. 775 19 22

TO LET in a small English family two comfortably furnished and airy bedrooms for single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Apply any hour on Wednesday, or other days after 6 p.m.; 2452 Charcas. 777 19 12

TO LET two large furnished rooms, one with windows, to street, for one or two friends, with use of gas and bath, and if desired.—San Martin 243. 782 19 23

CASA-QUINTA con todas las comodidades necesarias y bastante terreno, con gran jardín y arboles frutales, se alquila en Belgano. Calle Amensabar 1140. 749 17 24

SE DA EN AQUILER la casa Calle Pampa 2819, Anclonore y Laprida, trayendo de 10 cantavos cada uno, totalmente adomado, gas, etc.; 10 habitaciones, casa de un solo piso, sin altos ni los costados, gran terreno, entrada para carruajes. Se alquila el edificio y el terreno, o se alquila la casa de primera calidad. También se venden, con cómodas condiciones de pago. Se necesita verla para poder juzgar. Ocurrir a la misma de 8 a 10 a.m., inclusive las fiestas, 6 escribire. 838 20 22

TO LET, furnished, a large airy bedroom, with or without board—1218 Peru. 820 20 22

TO LET unfurnished sala and ante-sala in a French lady's house, Arenales 2064. Board if desired. No paper on the walls. 831 20 22

BELGRANO—House to let on Barranca. For parties apply Cecilio McKean, Calle 25 de Mayo 149. 857 20 23

TO LET a house containing 11 rooms and every comfort, Plaza Vicente Lo ez Apply for further particulars Parará 1219. 847 20 23

WANTED to rent, within a radius of 15 squares from Plaza Vicente Lo ez, preferably North, a house containing 7 or 8 rooms, or a two storey house containing 16 rooms. Apply Lessee, this office. 850 20 27

TO LET two rooms, with nice bathroom, in a fine private house, for one or two gentlemen.—Calle Gral. Paz 1136, Belgano. 851 20 22

CASA espaciosa, con comodidad para cocho, se alquila. Las personas que quieren vivir sin oír el ruido de la calle pueden ver esta quinia. Costa de 5 piezas, cloacas y otras comodidades. Larrea 1235. 851 20 22

SE ALQUILA para uno o dos caballeros una pieza amueblada en casa tranquila; no hay papel en la puerta. Tucuman 461. 856 20 23

IN SAN ISIDRO—To let a casa-quinta on the river barranca, and facing the fashionable parade (The Three Ombus). It has every convenience imaginable for a family. For further particulars apply at the quinta, Calle Belgano No. 2, San Isidro. 859 20 23

ALQUILASE sala y pieza, con muebles ó sin ellos, para caballero—Tucuman 370, altos. 752 19 22

TO LET in a quiet house, beautifully situated at the corner of Avenida de Mayo and Calle Peru, a well-furnished sala with balconies on the Avenida, bedroom and smaller room, very suitable for two gentlemen or a married couple; use of kitchen. References indispensable. Calle Peru 69, 3rd floor left. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock. 733 17 26

TO LET a beautifully furnished room in a quiet family without children. There is a nice garden, bath, gas and other conveniences—Calle Bolívar 1644. 757 17 22

SE ALQUILA una pieza amueblada para hombre solo en una familia corta—Calle 894. 865 20 22

TO LET a nice small room, furnished, in the house of an English family—724 Calle San Martin. 869 20 23

CASA GRANDE, con todas las comodidades, se alquila—Paraguay 1558, Trator Piedad 257. 879 23 22

TO LET a very well furnished sala with two windows to the street, also two bedrooms, suitable for single men or two friends, with use of gas, bath and attendance—638 Laval. 886 20 22

UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let in a small English family—Calle Defensa 161, altos. 887 20 22

TO LET, furnished, a large front room with balcony to the street, suitable for two friends, with or without board—Chacabuco 1120 (altos). 894 20 22

REQUIRED a furnished room, with or without board, for a single person, in a family. Belgano district preferred. Address B. M., this office. 895 20 22

CASA QUINIA en Olivos se alquila, situada a una cuadra de las 2 estaciones; tiene 12 piezas lujosas, terrazas frente al río, grandes corredores y toda clase de comodidades. Verla y tratar al momento, quinta Villa Georgina. 897 20 22

TO LET well furnished sala and salita; also two other rooms; good board; terms moderate. Irish family. Apply Calle Mejico 349. 449 a20 23

Servants.
IRISH CONVENT—Ladies who require servants will please call at Calle Rio Maipú 638, corner Tucuman. 522 j18 xp

MUOAMA INGLESA se necesita—979 Defensa. 753 19 22

SITUATION wanted by a young girl as housemaid, with good recommendations. Apply by letter to E. M. K., this office. 848 20 22

SITUATIONS wanted by a respectable Spanish couple—wife housemaid (good ironer and sewer), man experienced dining-room servant. Apply first to Miss Macfarlan, The Victoria Tea Rooms, Cangallo 456. 866 20 22

WANTED situations by two girls—one as housemaid or cook, and the other housemaid or waitress. Apply by letter to L. C., this office. 891 20 22

A GERMAN (ecotaller) wishes a situation as good plain cook in an English or American family. Camp or city. Apply Charles Fisher, Calle Montas de Oca 2079, Dept. 64. 890 20 22

WANTED a good plain cook with good references. Also a nurse who knows how to sew. Apply 345 Avenida Republica. 893 20 23

WANTED for the suburbs a girl as general-servant and plain cook; must be respectable and cleanly. Good wages to a suitable girl. Apply 645 Avenida de Mayo, 3 to 5 p.m. 871 20 22

COMPETENT accountant and correspondent in English and Spanish offers his services as clerk to a company or private firm. Twelve years in the Argentine Republic. Excellent testimonials. P. B. L., Casilla de Correo 526, Capital. 1158 m29 a24

AN ENGLISH LADY would be glad to accompany a family as governess, or would act as companion. Good references. Address H. S., this office. 706 17 24

WANTED a situation in a business house as saleswoman, or a position of trust, by a person who has been accustomed to similar work during many years. Unexceptionable references. Apply Gracioso, this office. 824 9 22

WANTED an efficient clerk for a railway office, also a sharp junior. Address W. S., this office. 823 19 22

JUNIOR CLERK wanted for a factory close to Buenos Aires. Must be quick at figures. Apply by letter only, giving references and stating salary required, to Factory, care of this office. 754 19 22

WANTED situations by two respectable boys, 16 and 18 years of age, in a grocery store, bazaar or libreria. Good recommendations. Apply O. K., Calle Centenario 159, Caballito. 837 20 22

SE NECESITA un muchacho de 10 a 12 años, que hable el Inglés, para atender un escritorio—San Martin 367 de 9 a 4 p.m.—Emilio Martensen. 839 20 22

HOMBRE formal con familia se ofrece como segundo mayordomo ó copalar de un establecimiento de campo. Tiene muchos años de práctica en el país. Dirijase por carta Courrier de la Plata, Calle Corrientes 829, Inicial L. V. 849 20 22

YOUNG German girl, speaking English, wishes a situation as nursery governess. F. B., Calle Victoria 1238. 859 20 23

SE NECESITA una institutriz interna que pueda enseñar el Francés, Español y dibujo, para una estancia. Dirijirse a M. M., Home, Calle Victoria 1238. 859 20 23

EXPERIENCED German lady, with best recommendations, wants a situation as housekeeper. Apply by letter S. G., German Ladies Home, Tacuari 287, altos. 864 20 23

WANTED situation for half day by a compositor, for any work in printing office. Apply "Printing," this office. 889 20 22

Miscellaneous.
MRS. E. P. GOODHALL, Typewriter Copyist, Avenida Alvear 25. 820 jy 7 xp

TYPEWRITER COPYIST and Stenographer—Annie F. Jones, Piedad 441, No. 45. 85 j2 xp

RUTH MACKERN, Typewriter, 150—CALLE SAN MARTIN—150 816 m17 xp

TYPEWRITING done at moderate prices at the REMINGTON's office, Alama 658. 1555 m30 xp

PIANOS—HARMONIUMS.
Mr. Alfonso Ensinck begs to advise his numerous customers that he has moved from Calle San Martin 394 to 940—CALLE LAVALLÉ—940 And is ever ready to offer all kinds of Pianos, Music-boxes, Musical pieces, and everything else in this branch at moderate prices.
Tuning and repairs done in city and for outside. Pianos for rent. A visit solicited. ALFONSO ENSINCK 1186 m23 xp

HAMMERLESS GUN, 12 bore, by Adams, in splendid condition, nearly new. Apply 1220 Independencia. 893 20 24

BLANKETS and Table Linen—Wanted to buy, second hand. Must be in good condition. M. S., this office. 888 20 23

The want of Mutual Tables for Engineers, more complete than generally found in the different hand-books, has been supplied by Malesworth, which has been very well got up in a pocket-book form, and for sale at a very low price at The English Book Exchange, 338 Florida. 882 20 22

THE RANGEES POLO CLUB.
A general meeting of the members of the above Club will be held on Tuesday, April 27th, at 5 p.m., in the office of Mr. T. Murray, Reconquista 158.
Object of the meeting: Presentation and approval of accounts for year ended December 31st 1896, and election of officers for the current year.
April 20th, 1897. F. H. BETHELL, Hon. Secretary. 876 20 25

PERRITOS FINOS de raza, chicos, as well as dogs of all breeds, are for sale at Martinez, F.C.N. 880 20 22

LAND FOR SALE.
Cheap to quick buyer—A beautiful little estancia in Arceifes, 600 squares. Gives over 10 %. Reconquista 268, office 20. 892 20 25

PRIVATE LESSONS in Spanish and French given by a professor. Has a special and easy method to teach both languages in a short time. Apply M. F., Calle 25 de Mayo 11. 888 20

**SKINNER
AND
McHANNAFORD**
ENGLISH TAILORS
56-SAN MARTIN-56

BELLAMORE & Co.
TAILORS
CALLE FLORIDA 107
LATEST
IN YORK AND LONDON STYLES

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McDOUGALL**

EFICAZ BARATO
El Original Especifico en Fluido
Unico Introdutor
GUILLERMO JOHNSTON
292, CALLE BOLIVAR 292
BUENOS AIRES.

BRITANNIA HOTEL,
CANGALLO 521,
KENYON, LLOYD & CO.
770, 511as

DUGGAN Brothers
Consignatarios de Frutos
Piedad 641

Enrique Thompson é Hijo
WOOL AND GENERAL PRODUCE
BROKERS
Recebo consignaciones en la Central
de Instituciones y Ocos de Setiembre market
Cm - San Martin 290, altos. 488 39 xp

EBORALL y CARBALLO
CONSIGNATARIOS
De Haciendas y Frutos del Pais en
General
238-SAN MARTIN-238
Casilla Corrales No. 24

HICKS & Co.
144 Calle Reconquista 144
Camp and Financial Agents and
Commission Merchants.

Undertake the shipment of live stock for
account of estancieros and make liberal
advances against same.
Agents for
Messrs Robertson Johnston & Robertson
(Live Stock Salesmen)
Liverpool, Deptford and Glasgow.
916 f17 m29

JAMES HOGG
Comisionista de Bolsa Hipoteca.
Retroventas, Campos, etc.
363-CALLE PIEDAD-363

ESTRELLA AMERICA
Compañías Argentinas de Seguros
CONTRA
Incendio, Fluviales y Maritimos
Director General
JOSUE MORENO
132-CALLE FLORIDA-232

A. MURRAY
TAILOR
521-CANGALLO-521 (altos)
has opened a Branch Establishment in
Bahia Blanca, Hotel de Londres.

J. MUDD & CO.
268-RECONQUISTA-268
BUENOS AIRES

Coal importers, sole agents for Messrs.
Mann, George and Co., London and Cardiff.
Deposit: Gran Dock, La Plata (late the
"La Plata Coal Depot") also at Montevideo,
Calle Guaraní esquina Piedras. Steamers
Bunkered at the shortest notice in any part
of the river.

Steamers calling at La Plata to coal
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que actualmente para los trenes generales,
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trenes locales y tambien en los de la linea
La Plata.

Para mas datos concurrir a las estacione-
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Estacion Once de Setiembre, Abril 20 de
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Id id id azul y negro de \$38 y \$45.
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The Standard
Nil falsi audiam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.
THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1897

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.
Barometer Thermometer-Centigrade
Maximum Minimum Average
6 a.m. 765 24 14 19
3 p.m. 768 24 14 19
6 p.m. 762

Special Telegram.
TO
STANDARD.

Montevideo, April 21st.
The wife of Dr. William Hill, son of our
old friend Don Lorenzo Hill, has given
birth to a daughter. Mother and child
doing well. Don Lorenzo's Grandchildren
are becoming so numerous that they will
suffice to repair the ravages of the present
civil war.

The U.S.S. Castine has arrived back and
her new officers were warmly welcomed.
One of them sold a five weeks' thirst for
a large sum. Her principal officers are:-
Captain R. M. Berry, Lieutenant N. S.
Houston, Navigator Henry Morrell, Chief
Engineer R. I. Reed, Dr. H. D. Wilson.
Mr. Powers, Manager of Telephone Co.,
has been fishing with Escot on the
tug Uruguayo and taking a marvellous
catch, forty five dozen fine fish. They
fished over the wrecked steamer Malch.
lost eleven years ago on the English
Bank, and employed a professional diver
with a box of bait to bait the hooks.

The new Battalion called "Guardia de
Carceles" began service yesterday. It is
admirably drilled.
General Vasquez and Staff are to leave
to-morrow for the seat of war. Such
large numbers of volunteers have present-
ed themselves to accompany him that it
has been decided to form a battalion of
them, and they are being organized in the
barracks of the third Cazadores.

At yesterday's Cabinet Council was
edited the President's Message to the
Chambers in regard to the war loan of
two millions.
The authorities have sent a circular to
river steamship agents and to the captains
and mail agents of the steamers for-
bidding them to receive all correspond-
ence which has not passed through the
Post Office. On this account yester-
day the correspondence of the
Argentine Legation was refused on
board the boat leaving that night.
The messenger of the Legation com-
plained to the Port Captain, who
with his usual courtesy placed a steam
launch at his disposal to chase the steamer.
The chase was unsuccessful, and the mail
remains here.

Don Pedro Bidart has offered to sell
Government twenty five thousand horses.
At Cerro Colorado while the four
hundred men of Lamas, vanguard were
occupying the forces of General Muñoz.
Another party of rebels went round behind
Muñoz's lines and took fifteen hundred
horses. "Cum grano salis".
There is a rumour in town that General
Sanjos Arribio has surrendered to Lamas.
I mention this report but I am informed on
the best authority that it is absolutely
false. No such telegram has been received
by Government.

L A T E R .
An attempt was made to-night to as-
sassinat the President by a young man
of eighteen.
I am going to President's house and
will telegraph fully later.

L A T E R .
I have just returned from His Excellen-
cy's house and have full details from the
President's own lips. About half past 6
he returned to his private house in his
vicar, accompanied by his aide de camp
Lieutenant Colonel Turenne.

He descended from the carriage and
was about to enter the house when a
youth, of from eighteen to twenty years
of age, approached him from behind
and, aiming at him from a distance of
hardly a foot with a revolver, pulled
hard at the trigger. The revolver failed
to go off and he tried a second time with
no better success.

Col. Turenne then seized the would-be
assassin by the throat and threw him
over on to floor of the Victoria.

The President then for the first time
understood what had happened. Colonel
Turenne handed him over to a sergeant
of the police who, by order of the Presi-
dent, brought him upstairs into the Presi-
dent's House.

His Excellency then asked him why
he wished to assassinate him and the
youth replied: "to save my country". The
President then asked him his name and
he replied: "What business is that of
yours" (que le importa a Ud). The assas-
sin's name is Juan Antonio Babeca. He
is a student in the first year of the pre-
paratory course of engineering and lives in
Calle Malabrigo 95 and is an Oriental.
His weapon was an old fashioned Letau-
cheux revolver not self cocking. In his
excitement he only half cocked it and of
course could not pull the trigger.

This accounts for the happy failure of
his attempt.

Babeca was enrolled in the National
Guard of the seventh section, but had not
been called on to serve. The Chief of
Police, Sr. Sanchez and Dr. Bastos, Crimi-
nal Judge, were promptly on the scene
and the latter drew up a summary. The
prisoner was then removed to the Central
Police Station where he remains "incomu-
nicado." Two accomplices have been
arrested. The revolver was bought
in a shop near the Solis Theatre.
The latter discovery is the result of
the investigations of the police. It is
generally thought that the assassin is a
crank who desired to obtain celebrity, as
he does not appear to have any personal
grievance nor to be a political enthusiast.
In any case the attempt will throw
great discredit on the revolutionary party.
Feeling this the Blancos are trying to
discount such an effect by declaring that
it is an affair arranged by the President
himself, but a careful study of the circum-
stances will show the absurdity of such a
plea.

I found the President's house full of
distinguished persons of all nationalities
come to protest against such an at-
tempt.
His Excellency gave me a cordial recep-
tion, and related all the details. He did
not seem at all disturbed by the attempt.
The merry sound of a waltz played by
one of his daughters came from an adjoin-
ing room.

The War.
Greece Calls Out More Men.
Russia's Proposal.
Bulgaria Threatens.

Attempt on the Life of President Borda.

London, 21st.—Telegrams from seat of
war report that the Turkish army under
Edhem Pasha captured last night on the
positions occupied by Greek troops
during the previous day.
Athens, 21st.—The population is dis-
pleased at the sluggishness of the Greek
Admiral who has not yet been able to
take Prevesa.

Constantinople, 21st.—The fire of the
Turkish batteries under German officers
did terrible work amongst the Greek troops
and greatly demoralized them. The in-
significant victories of the Greeks at
Riveni and Damasi have been crushed by
the triumph of the Turkish army in the
centre of operations.

Athens, 21st.—The Greek ironclad
Spatzi left Asia last night for Volo. The
Grecian Government has advised the
Powers that her fleet has received strict
orders to respect the stipulations of the
Treaty of Paris in 1830.

Larissa, 21st.—The news that irregular
Greek troops have entered Macedonia is
confirmed.

Constantinople, 21st.—The Government
organ publishes the telegrams received
from the seat of war announcing that the
Turkish troops occupy all the positions
commanding the Plains of Larissa.

Athens, 21st.—A telegram received to-
day confirms the occupation of Damasi
by Greek troops.

A Royal decree has been signed calling
out two classes of marines.

London, 21st.—Sir George Curzon this
afternoon held an interview with the
Portuguese Minister with reference to the
rumours referring to British policy in re-
gard to Delagos Bay.

Berlin, 21st.—The leading German
organs opine that the war between
Turkey and Greece will only last a short
time.

Athens, 21st.—There is a rumour cur-
rent that the Greek Fleet to-day arrived at
Platamona, an important port in Macedonia,
and bombarded the town.

London, 21st.—It is persistently ru-
moured that the British Government in-
tends raising the blockade of Crete, with-
drawing her men-of-war from Cretan wa-
ters.

Vienna, 21st.—Emperor William ar-
rived here to-day from Berlin. His Impe-
rial Majesty was received at the railway
station by Emperor Francis Joseph and
Count Goluchowski, Chancellor of the
Empire.

Canea, 21st.—The Italian reinforcements
sent to Admiral Canavaro arrived to-day
at Suda and will land in the afternoon.
Paris, 21st.—It is asserted that the
Great Powers, with the exception of Eng-
land, have adhered to a proposal of the
Russian Imperial Chancellor, who asks
that the Powers should hold a council be-
fore intervening in the Greco-Turkish
conflict, should this intervention become
necessary.

Nantes, 21st.—President Faure arrived
here to-day from La Roche-sur-Yonne. An
enormous crowd cheered H. E. as he al-
ighted from the train.

Toulon 21st.—The French ironclad
Cecille has received orders to leave for
Phalere, a Greek port in the Gulf of Sa-
ronico. Other foreign vessels have received
similar orders.

Constantinople, 21st.—The stout resis-
tance of the Greek troops has created sur-
prise in the Sultan's Palace and Govern-
ment circles, as it was thought that the
Province of Thessaly would easily fall into
the hands of General Edhem Pasha.

Arta, 21st.—The column of troops
which left this city under Colonel Manos
to-day destroyed the Turkish batteries in
Imare, and advanced as far as Philopode,
which the Turks had abandoned a short
time before, burning the forts and destroy-
ing the provision depots.

Athens, 21st.—Government has issued
a decree calling out another portion of
the Army Reserves.

THIS MORNING'S TELEGRAMS.
(Received after Midnight.)

Montevideo, 21st.—A man fired this
afternoon a revolver-shot at President
Borda but missed him. He was at once ar-
rested.

Oran 21st.—The rebels of Oudja at-
tacked to-day an Algerian tribe. The
assaults were repulsed with the loss of
300 men while the Algerians had only 53
men killed. It yet remains to be seen
what the French Government will do.

Naples, 21st.—Two transports have left
with reinforcements for the Italian troops
in Crete.

Paris, 21st.—The Bulgarian Govern-
ment has threatened the Sultan with an
ultimatum to the effect that should he
not fulfil immediately his former prom-
ises, Bulgaria will abandon its present
attitude of neutrality.

Larissa, 21st.—Prince Constantine left
this afternoon with his staff for the front.

Athens, 21st.—Several Greek war-
vessels bombarded to-day the city of
Leptokaria.

The bombardment of Platamona con-
tinues. A shell exploded in a powder-
magazine which blew up causing many
deaths amongst the Turkish garrison.

THE URUGUAYAN REVOLUTION.

Although we willingly admit that the
general current of popular—and until
lately official—sympathy on this side
of the Plate has been running in favor of
the Blancos, we cannot close our eyes to
the fact that the Revolution has made little or
no progress—at least of a practical nature.
A conviction is beginning to steal over
our sympathy that the campaign, so
vigorously and hopefully undertaken, is
by no means as triumphant as the rebel
accounts or the expectations of the Re-
volutionist Committee would have us
believe. Experience, extending now over
the events of an entire generation, has
taught us to doubt the successful issue
of revolutions that do not triumph within
24 hours from the first blast of the bugle,
and to more fully appreciate the depth of
General Mitre's remark that "the worst
government is preferable to the best revo-
lution." Much, of course, may be ad-
duced to argue in favor of rebellion, par-
ticularly from the point of view of free-
dom and patriotism, and other shibboleths
with which cunning intrigue has from
time immemorial been enabled to fire the
innocent masses and hurl them upon one
another to the advantage of the few and
the destruction or enslavement of the
many. But from the standpoint of reason,
or as it is generally styled common sense,
nothing could be more absurd for a peo-
ple than to injure itself for the purpose of
overthrowing a Government elected by its
vote and tolerated by its in-
difference. The corruption, the public
pilfering and the official peculation
with which Borda stands charged,
not so much by the people as by his dis-
contented political adversaries, might
last 20 years without working the ruin
and devastation which the present rebel-
lion has already caused. But it is idle to
direct attention in this direction. The
disasters of 20 centuries have failed to
root out that innate popular love of novelty
which induced the greatest of generals to
quality revolutions as "res novus"; and it
is not likely that our fiery neighbors will
ever be persuaded to see in the present
revolution anything more than a noble
effort of honest principle to resist the en-
croachment of corruption.

In the meantime—the pastoral industry
of the country has been stricken with pa-
ralysis and the sources of production dried
up by the ravages of marching troops.
The vitality of the nation has been de-
viated from its proper channels, and if
the Banda Oriental do not sink and
disappear in the ocean of its un-
necessary troubles, it is because a special
Providence handles the destinies of these
River Plate countries.

But return we to the revolution. What
progress has it made? What advantage
have the Blancos gained? What in a word
can they show to explain or excuse a
campaign that has already lasted a month,
upset business, spread terror and brought
the country to the brink of ruin? The
Battle of Tres Arboles? Why? It was
not even a victory! For, had Lamas,
the rebel leader, really won, he would
have taken the Government soldiers pri-
soners, he would have seized their arma-
ments, their provisions; he would have
captured the officers, and lastly, he would
have advanced. But he did nothing of
the sort! and therefore the only victory
the rebels can claim is purely of a moral
nature—a very negative kind of triumph
in the tented field.

The seizure of the gunboat Artigas was
another moral victory for the rebels—that
is, as a feat of reckless bravery it may
have contributed to discourage President
Borda's entourage, but it possesses no
practical value, since the vessel, having
fallen into the hands of the Argentine
authorities, must be returned to the Ur-
uguayan Government.

The useless character of these triumphs,
the only salient events of the present
campaign, is very apparent; but what is
still more evident and more reprehensible
is the shocking expenditure of human life
involved in these hollow achievements.
At the battle of Tres Arboles an entire
regiment was sacrificed through the reck-
lessness, the foolhardiness, of an officer,
whose profession is to be brave. The gal-
lant 2nd Cazadores were almost extermi-
nated, because Col. Flores deemed the
opportunity an excellent one for a
display of courage which he might
have reserved for some other oc-
casion. Had he put in the field less
bravery and more artillery the revolution
would have been crushed on that blood-
stained field. The rebels, too, have been
guilty of spilling blood uselessly, for,
although they economized their men and
their strength on the field of Tres Arboles,
their seizure of the Artigas was nothing
short of a vain holocaust, of human
beings. The hollowness of these military
feats becomes all the more apparent
when we pause to consider the number of
families steeped in mourning and the
terrible sufferings of the men uselessly
wounded in attempts that have no prac-
tical bearing on this senseless and fore-
doomed revolution.

The tenor of London telegrams leaves no
room for doubt that the Greeks are
being driven back inch by inch, and
that the Turkish General is forcing his
way into Larissa. Whilst this retrograde
movement is going on towards the banks
of the old Peneus, the Greeks in Arta,
probably irregular forces, have crossed
the Arta into Iania, trusting to provid-
ence and a general insurrection. We do
not think that the descendants of Skan-
derbeg are much to be trusted.

We have seen how at Reveni 14,000
Greeks stood for ten hours the onslaught
of twice that number of Turks, led per-
sonally by Edhem Pasha. The Turkish
artillery, managed by German officers,
finally carried the day, and the Turkish
advance could not be stopped. This was
followed up by a pitched battle at Turno-
ovo, which the Greeks had fortified. The
battle began at noon on Monday and the
Greeks had the advantage up to five
o'clock, when Abdul-Ezel-Pasha brought
up the reserves and decided the action at
the point of the bayonet. London tele-
grams state that the losses of the Turks
were heavy, not under 7,000 killed and
wounded.

Milonas, Reveni, and Turnovo mark
three days' fierce fighting; they proclaim
the undoubted bravery of the Greeks, but
they trumpet to the world the superiority
of the Turks. It is worthy of mention,
in these days of long range magazine rifles
that the three battles were carried at the
point of the bayonet; with modern
weapons—the Turks use the Mauser—it
would seem difficult to get to close
quarters, but the broken nature of the
ground where Turks and Greeks are
fighting may explain the fact.

The advance of the Turks is mathema-
tical. The Greeks after the three defeats
appear to have fallen back in order towards
Larissa, chief town of the nomarchy of
that name, near the far-famed valley of
Tempe. In this classic neighborhood,
sung by all the ancient poets, and near
the foot of Mount Ossa, another pitched
battle is imminent. The vanguard of
Edhem Pasha, according to noon telegrams
from London yesterday, were already
exchanging shots with the advanced posts
of the Greek headquarters in Larissa.
By to-day the main body of the Turkish
force must be on the scene and the fate
of the war may be decided in this action.

Magnesia, on the old Sinus Palasgicus,
with war material and troops. Poor Greece
will need them all, but will they arrive
in time for the battle of Larissa, which
may be going on now that we pen these
lines? It looks as if the ambition of little
Greece will be terribly punished. From
Thessaly to Livadia there is but a march
of few hours. The fortunes of Hellas are
under an eclipse and the "barbarians" of
the North are looking on calmly through
smoked glasses, wondering what will turn
up, waiting for eventualities. There is
but a small bone waiting to upset the
concert of the menagerie.

WESTWARD HO!
III
The railways from Buenos Aires to
Mendoza are all broad gauge, but here
there is a break in the gauge, and the
Transandine is only a metre wide. The
active and intelligent manager of this
line, Mr. Grant Dalton, was most kind in
furnishing all information with regard to
the same. It was constructed by Clark,
as also the section on the Chilian side of
the Cordillera; and the company has the
working of the line as far as Rio Blanco.
As the contractors have been unable to
carry on the construction, the company
continued the work on their own ac-
count, and have reached as far as
Punta de Vacas, but the financial crisis
has affected them also, so that for the
moment the work is at a standstill.

The Transandine terminal section in
Mendoza is a fine building, situated about
ten squares from the station of the Gran
Oeste. The first part of the line runs in
a southerly direction, always on the rise,
through the arid plains that reach to the
foot of the Cordillera. But shortly after
leaving the Blanco Encalada station the
railway crosses the Mendoza river by a
very fine bridge, and turns abruptly west-
ward, following the many curves of the
river, sometimes on one bank, sometimes
on the other, always bounded on one side
by the impetuous torrent and on the other
by the steep rocks of the mountains.
The upward grade is pretty heavy, and
the curves are many and seemingly dan-
gerous; and the train with its snorting
engine is like a snake winding its way
up the steep cliffs, until it opens up into
a small valley, where is a station called
Cachenta. Here, a few squares from the
station, on the banks of the river, are the
famous thermal baths, which have been
in use for several centuries. Although
inferior to the baths of Puente del Inca
they are numerous resorted to because
of their easy access.

At Cachenta there is a very primitive
restaurant, built of stone, where refresh-
ments are provided for the travellers; and
in the neighbourhood are some petroleum
wells, which, however, seem to be giving
in. On leaving the station, a fine bridge
crosses the river Mendoza, and then the
line becomes still more rugged, and the
rapid curves on the edges of the precipices
are more startling. After crossing thus
the outer edge of the mountains, the line
emerges on a high table land, which
forms a spacious valley, known as the
Uspallata. It is a very fertile valley,
and at a short distance from the station
can be seen the chimney and stacks of
the smelting works which reduce the
rough mineral found in the flanks of the
Cordillera. These gold mines are rich,
and give excellent results to the workers.

After leaving Uspallata, the road be-
comes still more rugged, curving now to
the South, and again to the West, but
always ascending higher and higher.
The great danger to this line arises from
the avalanches, or from land-slips of
stones and mud which at times rush down
the flanks of the mountains and entirely
cover the Railway. At one place we
saw where an avalanche, a few days
previously, had carried away a bridge,
twisting the iron girders as reeds and
covering it with several feet of sand and
rubbish. At another, a bridge had been
clean swept away and stranded several
hundred yards lower down on the opposite
side of the river.

Every precaution possible is taken to
prevent accidents: here the whole line
is flagged, that is to say that from end to
end, men are stationed at intervals to
signal to the driver that all is safe
ahead.

In these sections there are several small
tunnels which are soon traversed. At
Rio Blanco, a ratchet engine takes the
place of our former puffing Billy; it has
a ratchet in the centre which can be let
down or raised at the will of the driver.
Between the rails is a third one with
cogs, so that the ratchet turns round in
them, and so drags the train up the steep
grades without fear of slipping back. At
Rio Blanco, the permanent bridge has not
been constructed yet, and the provisional
crossing is made in the form of a V. The
present terminus of the line is at Punta
de Vacas, at an elevation of 8169 feet
above sea-level, or a rise of 5430 feet
from the city of Mendoza.

At Punta de Vacas a string of open
waggonettes and mules await the travel-
lers, and the upward ascent is begun
along a well made road, lately constructed
under the direction of the well known
Government engineer, Mr. George Evans.
The ride to the first stopping stage at
Puente del Inca generally takes three
hours, as the ascent is fairly steep, and
while riding along we catch continual
glimpses of the snow-capped peak of the
old volcano Maipo. Here is the sanato-
rium of Dr. Cotton, which has already
gained a praiseworthy reputation. At
Puente del Inca the expedition was encamped in the
neighbourhood of this celebrated place;
and from it the members of the expedition
have made their successive attempts to
scale the Aconcagua. According to former
travellers, the height of the Puente del
Inca was calculated to be 9,175 feet above
the level of the sea; but according to
the calculations of Mr. Fitzgerald, the
height is 9,231 feet. Up to the date of
our visit four attempts had been made to
scale the Aconcagua; but the Swiss guide,
Zurbriggen, was the only one who man-
aged to reach the top, and proved the
height to be 24,500 feet. He found the
traces of the ascent of the German ex-
plorer, Paul Güssfeldt, about the year
1876, who was able to reach an elevation
of 17,000 feet. The chief difficulty does
not lie in the glaciers or in the precipitous
flanks of the rock; but only in the rare-
fied state of the atmosphere, which pro-
duces the well known "puna." Zurbriggen,
notwithstanding a life devoted to ascen-
sions in his own Alpine country, suffered

The Greek fleet is on the move, probably
ordered to Volo, chief port and town of

Italy weeps over the defeat of the
Greeks, but there is great joy in Berlin.
All the papers of the German capital have
espoused the cause of the Turk, and we
see that German officers commanded the
Turkish artillery at Milonas, Reveni and
Turnovo. Special strain is laid upon the
excellent firing of the artillery and its
decisive action. We suppose that these
feelings of exultation are shared in Vienna
and St. Petersburg, but London, Paris and
Rome will groan.

We do not attach much importance to
the Greek successes in the Gulf of Arta,
the old Ambracius Sinus, where the Greek
vessels command the whole coast line.
The crossing of the Arta into Iania by
regulars and irregulars is so far insignifi-
cant, and the advance on the town of
Iania can only be effected with the sup-
port of the natives. Furthermore, the
Turkish troops at Mezzevo will be in
Iania long before the Greeks and the in-
surgents. At all events any success in
Albania must be backed up by fortune
of war in Thessaly.

The Greek fleet is on the move, probably
ordered to Volo, chief port and town of

severely, and the last few hundred yards to the top were traversed by him on all four, as he slowly dragged himself up the loose, pebbly formation, which forms the upper strata of this mountain. Mr. Fitzgerald himself managed to get to an elevation of 23,400 feet.

From Puente del Inca, the ascent still continues by a good road to a *posada* called Las Cuevas, and then on to the highest point of the pass called Los Cumbras, at an elevation of 12,870 feet. From this point the descent in Chilean territory begins, and it is much more rapid and abrupt than on the Argentine side. The aspect of the country gradually changes, and we soon find ourselves in a well-wooded district, and after passing Juncal, the road leads down to Salto del Soldado, where is the terminus of the Chilean railway, by which in a few hours we are landed in Santiago or Valparaiso.

The traffic over this pass can only be carried on for about seven months in the year; generally it remains closed for travellers from April to August. But the chief impediment lies in the non-completion of the railway. According to the original plans, it was designed to pierce a tunnel, about six miles long, from Taramillo on the Argentine side to Juncal on Chilean soil. It was proposed to drill the tunnel with hydraulic power, obtained from the numerous mountain torrents which rush through these valleys. But the crisis has put a stop to the present to the carrying out of this grand project.

J.H.G.S.

(To be continued.)

RIVER PLATE BARBERISM.

There is not a decent barber-shop in the River Plate. At once I can hear the cries of protestation from the clients of the more or less luxurious tonorial establishments along Calle Florida. Nevertheless, such is the logical conclusion which we deduce from a recent municipal ordinance which the City Fathers of Salto have found time to promulgate, notwithstanding the disturbed state of their country, the unhappy Banda Oriental. Briefly translated, the ordinance reads as follows:

"The Municipal Council of Salto, considering that it is incumbent on it to watch over the health of the inhabitants of their city, and the fact being well known that in cutaneous diseases a great pathological role is played by the razor, whose effects are daily and dangerous, as it is the easiest vehicle for the spread of cutaneous and even specific diseases; the Council decrees in force from the 15th of next month the following ordinance:

1st.—All instruments which come into direct contact with the skin must be submitted to the most complete disinfection, either by being placed in specially constructed stoves or by plunging them into boiling water.

2nd.—All such instruments must have means handles, 1st for cleanliness, and 2nd to avoid deterioration by the above mentioned operations of disinfection.

3rd.—The use of sponges for cleaning instruments or for washing is absolutely forbidden, as it is scientifically proved that sponges are the best conductors of microbes.

4th.—Each time a basin is used for washing it must be rinsed with boiling water in the sight of the client.

5th.—All infractions of this order will be punished by a fine of \$10 for the first offence and \$20 for the 2nd.

There is much to commend in the above regulations, with the exception of the one ordering razors to be heated in stoves or boiling water, a process which would quickly destroy their temper and render them useless. A bath in a cold solution of carbolic acid and water would be equally effective for disinfecting them.

It is common in these latitudes to see bare spots of various sizes in the dark colored skin of persons with shaven faces. These bare spots are caused by a minute fungus growth that destroys the roots of the beard. It is caught by contagion from razors which have been used on the faces of persons suffering from it. It is not at all a dirty disease, but still undesirable. It is best cured by using very strong carbolic soap for shaving. Another, more unpleasant disease, which is very common and caught in the same way, is the "barber's itch." There are besides many others, some of them of a terrible nature, which are transmitted by the razor. The best way of avoiding such risks is to shave yourself, as is the custom with most Englishmen; if you cannot do this, have all your own toilet utensils in a drawer at your barber's, and keep the key of it yourself.

As a model hairdresser's establishment I may cite Truffitt's "Toilet Club" in the Burlington Arcade, London. In this "Club," as soon as the barber has done using his brushes, including the circular revolving brushes, he tosses them into a basket, whence a page in livery immediately removes them to the wash room to be washed in hot water and borax. No brush or comb is ever used on the heads of two clients without cleansing. In the River Plate there is not a single hairdresser's where this is done. I have occasionally suggested it in some of the better class of shops, but my statement that it was done in London met with indignant incredulity.

And yet such a precaution is absolutely necessary to ensure immunity from all sorts of unpleasant skin and scalp diseases. All have noticed how common baldness is becoming amongst our fellow citizens, even on the close growing, black, bristly pates of the natives, who a generation ago considered baldness an affliction peculiar to "gringos." Speaking of

baldness. Dr. Sabouraud, in the *Annales de Dermatologie*, firmly believes that the disease is contagious, and that barbers' instruments are the most common carriers of the contagion; but as customers come and go from one barber to another, it is difficult to trace each case to its source. Starting with the theory of the microbe origin of the disease, Sabouraud has worked out a strong chain of evidence in its support. He tells us that the typical hair of *Alopecia areata* is found at the edge of an advancing patch, and is a stump of long hair that has remained in the scalp. It is club-shaped, or like an interrogation point. Its diameter becomes less as we go towards the root, and its colour is lost. These hairs are always a sign of an advancing patch, and are not found in old patches. The medullary (or pitch) canal of these hairs is normal above, altered in the middle, and completely wanting at the root. The root is not bulbous and hollowed for the papilla, but in the form of a turnip. Utricles that are full and closed are found among the sound hairs. They are filled with joined strata of epidermic cells, and contain in their centres, like a larva in a cocoon, compact clusters of microbes, a pure culture of the smallest bacillus known. As it grows old it may be one quarter millimetre wide and one half to one millimetre long, and comma shaped, or bent. The young bacilli are a little swollen in the centre and their ends are blunt. Each utricle contains millions of them. This bacillus is regarded as the probable cause of the disease of baldness.

Our Board of Health make, or is supposed to make determined efforts to preserve the public health by stopping food adulterations, by proper drainage and by quarantine regulations for the isolation of contagious diseases; let it take one more step forward and copy the regulations enforced by the City Fathers of Salto, and in enforcing them let them remember that skin and scalp diseases are quite as likely to be caught at the most fashionable hairdresser's as at the most modest ones.

Signed by O'Gorman.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

A very representative meeting of the British community was held in the banquet hall of Prince George's Hall last night to consider the best means of celebrating the conclusion of the 60th year of the reign of her Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria.

Mr. H. B. M. Minister, the Hon. W. A. C. Barrington, opened the proceedings, saying that the meeting was convened for the purpose of considering the best means of celebrating an event unprecedented in the annals of English history. He did not think it fitting that he should call the meeting, but he should only too happy to forward any scheme brought forward. He suggested that some well known English resident should be called upon to occupy the chair. This was thought advisable, and by a unanimous vote, the Rev. J. W. Fleming was called upon to fill the position. Mr. J. B. Holway acting as Secretary pro tem.

On taking the chair Mr. Fleming called for some proposal from the meeting, when Mr. R. O. Watson suggested that a committee should be formed, such committee to receive suggestions, and to report to a future meeting. Mr. Leighton thought it would be advisable that suggestions should be brought before the present meeting, but the question being put to the vote, Mr. Watson's proposal was carried. The committee was to consist of nine members, including the Hon. W. A. C. Barrington as chairman, with the power of adding to their number.

Whilst the voting was proceeding, the chairman asked for any suggestions that might have been made in their deliberations, and first called upon the Rev. J. T. Stevenson to make some explanation respecting the school scheme. Mr. Stevenson said that some very erroneous ideas had got abroad with regard to the proposed scheme. The idea is to start schools in connection with the Anglican Church in the Republic. Had it been the 30th instead of the 60th anniversary, the idea would have been the same, but if sentiment were needed in the matter, the opportunity had now arrived. The scheme is not in any way connected with the present meeting, and a special meeting would be called for considering the project.

Mr. Watts suggested that a monster feast be given to the English-speaking children. To unite all in one place, either by a fancy dress ball, or a performance, or in any other way, and a special medal, suitable for the occasion, be made and distributed, with the royal arms engraved thereon, which could be looked upon with pride in future years. They might count upon at least 1,500 children taking part in the proceedings.

Mr. R. Bridgett, H. B. M. Consul made a very powerful appeal on behalf of the Sailors' Home. After twenty five years experience amongst the Mercantile Marine, he felt quite competent to speak upon the subject, and he thought that there could be no more fitting manner of celebrating Her Majesty's Jubilee, than by erecting a home worthy of the great Empire over which she rules. In the present shanty, no less than 700 sailors pass through in the course of a year, and although of various nationalities, all of them come from British ships. The Government of the Republic has graciously granted the land required, and he thought it would be a worthy monument of the present reign, to erect a home worthy of the British Community. This idea was evidently the feeling of most of those present, and was received with great applause.

Mr. Alston, asked if the celebration was to be confined to Buenos Aires, or spread through the entire Republic.

He thought a scheme might be entertained by the Committee, whereby a fund, to be called the "Victoria Fund," might be raised, the said fund to be used for general charitable purposes. The Sailors' Home, the Victoria Convalescent Home and others are continually making appeals, and he thought that if such a

fund as he proposed could be raised, the British charities in the Republic could be placed upon a satisfactory footing.

Dr. Pennell would have liked to suggest to the Committee whether we should have one big feté or a permanent remembrance.

Rev. A. O. Tisdall proposed that a fund should be started to put the Victoria Home on a permanent footing. It has already been erected in connection with the previous Jubilee, and is not supported as it should be.

It was decided that the Committee should report within fifteen days, and on the proposal of Mr. Runciman it was decided that the notice convening the meeting should also state the schemes considered by the Committee.

The Committee elected are as follows: Chairman, Hon. W. A. C. Barrington, H.B.M. and Messrs. R. O. Roberts, J. F. Roberts, F. M. Heriot, T. S. Boadle, MacKintosh, J. F. Barrow, J. Zimmerman and Rev. J. W. Fleming.

Amongst those present at the meeting may be mentioned Rev. J. W. Fleming, Rev. P. Ham, Rev. J. O. Evans, Rev. A. O. Tisdall, Rev. J. T. Stevenson, Dr. Alston, and Messrs. E. Leighton, R. Nicholson, W. Atherton, R. Moore, J. Zimmerman, H. C. Thompson, R. Bridgett, E. T. Mallal jun., Thursty, Runciman, J. T. Roberts, T. B. Holway, R. O. Watson, A. Holland, F. L. Wallace, T. S. Boadle, W. R. Barker, G. Ranklyn, W. C. Cunningham, M. Jordan, Kinch, Tucker, Gardolich, J. M. Drysdale, H. M. Mills, A. Drysdale.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

REPORT FOR 1896.

To be presented at the general meeting to be held on Wednesday the 28th April, at 4 o'clock in Prince George's Hall, 1226 Cuyo.

The Committee of Management of the British Hospital beg to submit their report for the year ended December 31st 1896, together with statements showing the financial position of the institution, and statistics of the work done during the year.

NEW SURGICAL WARD.

A contract was made with Messrs. Delavina and Carcano for the building of the New Surgical Ward for the sum of \$55,333.22, not including drainage, and the work has proceeded in an entirely satisfactory manner under the special supervision of Mr. J. W. W. Hopkins and Mr. Barrow and will be finished shortly.

Special furniture and fittings have arrived from England, and it is expected that the new ward, with its accommodation for 30 additional beds will not exceed the total sum raised by generous subscriptions.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. Halahan entered into his duties as Junior Medical Officer in May last, and has shown great aptitude and energy in his work.

The Committee desire to again express their very high appreciation of the services of Dr. John O'Connor, who as Senior Medical Officer is responsible to the Committee for the medical and administrative work of the Hospital, and it is to be noted as showing the success of the system instituted in 1894 that the number of patients has been nearly doubled in the three years now completed.

The Committee are indebted to a special meeting of Dr. Petty and Dr. Shadbolt, who as Honorary Medical Officers have continued to take an active part in the work of the Hospital with constant attention and at considerable personal inconvenience.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

By arrangement with the Committee of the Convalescent Home patients continue to be received direct from the Hospital.

WORKING STAFF.

The Committee desire to place on record their recognition of the fact that the continued success of the British Hospital during the past seven years, has in a large measure resulted from the admirable management by the Matron, Miss Eames and her excellent staff of nurses.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The Committee have pleasure in reporting that the Sub-Committee's appeal for subscriptions has been most generously responded to in this city, especially by public Companies and Commercial Firms, many having greatly increased and in some cases doubled their usual annual subscriptions.

On the other hand, the Committee regret that, although over 500 letters and circulars were sent to the camp to encourage and others with a special request to subsidize and appeal to their friends to assist the fund of the hospital, the response has not been at all of the character that was hoped for, and while cordially thanking those friends, both old and new subscribers, who have so helped, they trust that during the present year many more will interest themselves in this way on behalf of this Institution.

The total receipts from all sources amounted to \$21,901.29 gold and \$81,345.42 paper, as against \$10,765.48 gold and \$55,383.90 in 1895.

These receipts include \$5,000 gold, amount of the legacy left to the Hospital by the late Mr. John Smith.

The ordinary expenditure for the year amounted to \$9,835.25 gold and \$95,877.25 paper, as against \$7,661.82 gold and \$93,005.53 paper in 1895.

This expenditure includes \$4,229.63 gold paid for instruments and drugs as against \$2,296.97 gold in 1895.

The proceeds of the John Smith legacy with the satisfactory result of the General revenue and expenditure of the Hospital for the year have enabled the Committee to repay the sum of \$21,500 of the Hospital Loan of 1890, which accordingly stands reduced as on 31st December last to \$18,000.

The actual financial position of the Hospital on the closing of the books for the year was as follows:

\$ gold \$ paper

Due to L. and R.P. Bank 4,451.28

Do by " " 31.74

All accounts due by Hospital up to the 31st December having been paid.

The Committee desire to record their thanks to those gentlemen who have taken charge of the collecting lists.

Also to Messrs. Lamport and Holt for bringing out free of charge the furniture for the New Ward—cases of drugs, instruments, etc.; to Señor Segal for the House despatch of goods; to the English Press for free advertisements and general notices; to Mr. George H. Tucker

for auditing the books; to John Grant for printing report for 1895; and to Señor Ricardo Pillado for special services rendered.

COMMITTEE.

At the annual meeting held on the 28th April 1896, Messrs. E. E. Cordner, R. A. Thurburn, J. N. Drysdale and John C. Gibson were elected to fill vacancies on the Committee.

At the meeting three subscribers fall to be elected to fill the vacancies caused by Messrs. Barrow, Carlisle and Goodwin, who retire by rotation, as well as the three usual Supplentes.

ENGLISH LITERARY SOCIETY.

The half yearly meeting of this society was held last night under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. McLaughlin.

The proceedings were of the most formal nature, Mr. Emilio Hansen being elected President for the ensuing year and Rev. Dr. McLaughlin and Messrs. A. W. Hutson, S. Cheetham, G. S. Edmunds and F. C. Calastrone members of the Committee.

On the motion of Mr. W. Chevoh, the suspension of the Entrance Fee was continued for a further six months.

The Winter session commences on the 28th inst. when Dr. E. G. Pilgrim will begin a series of five lectures to the Ambulance Class.

RAILWAY AND OTHER ITEMS.

The trial of the electric tramway, started by Mr. Charles Bright, on Tuesday night was a great success. The 2 electric cars, marvels of comfort and splendidly lighted with small electric lamps, moved out of the station situated in Calle Canning at 6:30 p.m. and sped along towards Palermo, where it arrived and returned in exactly 34 minutes. There was no noise or jerk, no unpleasant smell, in fact the drive, although it only occupied such a short space of time, was perfect in every way. The cars used for the experiment were each capable of holding 40 passengers. The distance between the station in Calle Canning to the gates of Palermo Park along Calle Las Heras is 1 kilometre, and is the first section of the new line. The remaining sections will be ready for opening in a short time. The official inauguration of section No. 1 will take place this evening, and a number of public functionaries and well known people have been invited to it. The beginning of the end of the poor tramway horses' career appears to have dawned at last.

Telegrams from Rioja report that the 1st section of the railway to the city of Rioja will be opened to the public within the next fifteen days. This section is from Patquia to the city. It is expected that the rest of the line will be finished by the end of next August.

Messrs. Martini and Co. have laid before the Minister of Finance a proposal for leasing and working the careening docks in the Madero Port.

Messrs. B. Lastra and Co. have petitioned the Finance Minister that the Customs House allow them to receive in their deposits in Dock 2 the cargoes of steamers with produce from Brazil, Paraguay and Banda Oriental.

The representative of the Central Argentine Railway has petitioned the Finance Minister that the Resguardo be forbidden to interfere in the charges made by the Company for use of its wharves at the Tigre. The Rentas Office has reported in favour of the Company's petition.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

At the Politeama to-night they will produce Decorelle's wonderful drama "Due Doreletti", a piece that has been represented for 500 consecutive times in Paris. The various incidents that arise in this piece are of the most exciting nature and afford wonderful opportunities for Novelli in the part of Karior, and Sta. Giannini as Elena, his erring wife.

The Water Pantomime with a wonderful lot of new pictures, will be produced at the San Martin to-morrow night, "noche de moda". The pantomime this year, whilst possessing all the original comic elements, will also present many novel features, partaking more of the nature of a Venetian fete.

We hear that a first class programme is being organized for a concert which will be given on Saturday the 1st of May in the Hall of St. Andrew's Church, 452 Peru. The following well known amateurs have promised to assist: The Misses Kean, Stalker, L. Stalker, C. Roberts, Messrs. Colquhoun, Sims, Green, Wilmont, Orton and Scharenberg. Tickets at 15 can be had from Messrs. L. Mortlock, J. Grant, Gull Brothers, Grant and Sylvester, Wm. Mackern and Sommer and Co.

SPORT.

FLORES ATHLETIC CLUB.

We are requested to notify those concerned that during the temporary absence in England of Mr. J. E. Macadam the duties of Hon. Treasurer to the Flores Athletic Club will be performed by Mr. B. G. Henderson in addition to those of Hon. Secretary.

LA PLATA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

April 21st. Thieves have deprived Dr. Trigan Gomez of a number of sheep, cows and 40 kilos of meat, which he values at \$1500. The thieves appear to have gone very slowly to work as the robberies extended over a period of six months. Three individuals, who were seen with the 40 kilos of meat and several hides are now under arrest.

The Committee appointed to report on the elections finished its task to-day. The following will be the new candidates for

the 5th and 6th Sections: Jose Lopez, Teofilo Meana, Luis Ganduglia, Horacio Ferrari, Adolfo Gomez Arturo F. Belgrano etc., etc.

The Chamber of Deputies could not today report on the scrutiny of the Committee, as the antecedents had not yet been sent in.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"It's all up with the Greeks" was the general verdict yesterday. But how splendidly the gallant fellows are fighting against such disparity of numbers. Seven thousand Turks killed and wounded at the battle of Reveni is terrible testimony to their bravery and determination. It is France and Germany in 1870 over again. King George must have been mad to provoke the war until he had more regular troops. The volunteers in such a war, are worse than useless; and the Turks will probably give them short shrift if they catch them. The capture of Larissa by the Turks must entail a general retreat of the Greek army and another great battle and defeat that will finish the war. The celerity and dash of the Turks remind one of the French under Napoleon in the Italian and Austrian campaigns. The telegrams are quite bewildering. Fighting appears to be going on at a dozen places at once, day and night. It is a tremendous game that cannot last long.

An abortive attempt by a young ass, who did not even succeed in firing his revolver, was yesterday made on the life of President Borda. For Stand-by's account of his personal interview with His Excellency we refer our readers to the long telegram received this morning.

The exciting news from Greece almost banishes all other topics from the big head of Mr. Public, and the Gold Eagle, the fizzling of the bobbly in B.O., the military ruction, the opening of Congress "y otras yerbas del dia" have taken a back seat for the moment. As for the weather, it is as neglected as stocks on Change at the second ring.

The military storm has lulled for the moment, and the Chief of the Naval Staff, Colonel Garcia, has carried his point, and will sail in chief command of the two Divisions of the squadron in a day or two. Captains Barilari and Correa, accepting the situation like gallant officers as they are, will quietly embark to-day and resume their respective commands. Those who know say that the present lull in the War Office won't last long, and that the next "tormenta" will be the worst.

Emperor William loses no opportunity of making friends for himself and his subjects in distant lands. He intends to send out here shortly a costly work of art to be competed for at the next Tournament of the Tiro Federal Argentino.

The cause of the terrible accident on the Russian armour-clad Sissoi Veliky, that resulted in the loss of so many lives and the destruction of the after turret, was caused—so a British naval officer, in writing to the *Times* states—by the blowing out of the breech plug of one of the 12 in. guns in the turret, the breech plug being "screwed in, but not screwed up"—closed in, but not screwed up. The other 12 in. gun in the turret was being loaded and had a projectile and one half—200 pounds—of the powder charge in the chamber. The whole of the breech-closing gear of this gun was stripped off, and the plug was driven into the wall of the turret, making a deep dent.

The unfortunate nation will have all the debts of the provinces loaded on its hump. Yesterday, Governor Udaondo, had a long chat with Minister Escalante about laying the foreign debt of the Queen Province as the foundation stone of the new edifice of National indebtedness. And yet we are going in for the Full-Payment programme of Congress!

Mr. Charles Bright is a bright man. He is going in for more electric trams to Flores, Belgrano and the new Corrales, Via Gran Chaco and such a lot of Western and Southern new streets with new names that they dazzle us. Electric motor traction has come to see and conquer.

We shall be eating European Chilean salmon here before long. The experts named to report on the matter say that salmon can be successfully bred in the rivers in the South of Chile.

Our Brazilian friends are preparing a grand pow-wow to receive Admiral Coni's Chilean squadron, brand new from England, on its arrival at Rio. There will be an official ball, a regatta, picnic on the Corcovado, concert, banquet, literary "veadas," theatrical performances, boxing matches (!!!), "pasajes," illuminations and Lordesses what. "Muy bien!" Any secret intriguing?

Mr. William Graham Lloyd, and Miss Emily Oyler, the lovely and accomplished daughter of the late Mr. Oyler, the well-known Bolsa broker, were united for life yesterday in St. John's Church by the Rev. Pelham Ogle, in presence of a crowd of friends. We sincerely wish the happy couple a life-long honeymoon.

At Alberti 559, last night, Juan Tudesco inflicted five stabs on his son-in-law, killing him on the spot.

On Tuesday night a man was found in Calle Cochabamba with two stabs in the chest. Though he would say nothing to incriminate his assailant, José del Valle was subsequently arrested. He confessed

to the crime, but asserted that the wounded man had previously threatened his life.

Carlos Fernandez, arrested on the charge of having swindled Dr. Bollini out of \$100,000 by means of forging his own father's signature to bills and by other frauds, has appointed Dr. Mariano Varela his advocate for the defence.

As the direct outcome from the recent fearful explosion a Police decree was issued yesterday prohibiting the transport of explosives through the streets of the city, except by special permission. There are 17 articles in the document, which is of a most exhaustive character: amongst these may be mentioned that only one person, the driver, may ride in the cart and that the loading and unloading must be effected under special supervision, ladies—and gentlemen—you need not now fly from a cart unloading promiscuously, as has become your sapient custom.

The famous infernal machine, which has afforded so much food for mirth and ridicule, is to-day to be opened in the National Arsenal by a military engineer. The "modus operandi" we cannot divulge, but have every confidence in Col. Kiecher's staff.

Can any of our readers in the equine line tell us where Colonel Truman, Major Wood and Captain Peters, the three officers who are on their way out here in the R.M.S. Danube to purchase horses for the British army, are going to find animals strong enough and big enough to carry English troopers? We were asked the question yesterday but could not answer it. Mounted on average Argentine horses, the very lightest of British cavalry regiments would look as if mounted on ponies, though the game little brutes would probably carry the riders farther and faster in war time than the big European horses reared and kept in stuffy stables all their lives. It is probable that the quest may be only for artillery horses.

If any of our readers happen to be well ground in history, and, no doubt, lots of them are, there is now a chance for them to pocket 25,000 francs (£1,000) by writing a "Military History of the Belgians, from the Roman Invasion to the Present Day." The prize is given by His Majesty the King of Belgium. It is not necessary to know French to win it, as the work can be written in French, Flemish, German, English, Spanish or Italian and competitors have up to January 1st, 1901, to send it to the Minister of Education in Brussels. Now, gentlemen, dip your ball-pointers well into your ink bottles and begin. We have't time ourselves, or we'd join you, as we have as keen an appreciation of £1,000 stg. as any of you.

We beg to congratulate our highly esteemed colleagues Messrs. Alemann, of the *Argentinisches Wochenblatt*, on the issue of the thousandth number of this excellent weekly paper. It is a special number with a history of the paper since it started in 1875. We sincerely wish our confreres and their paper several more anniversaries of the same kind.

We note in our latest exchanges that Katherine Kempshall, who shot Mr. Holland, of Liverpool, some months ago because he refused to marry her, has been sentenced to be hanged. In stern and just old England ladies who kill do not fare quite so pleasantly as in other more sentimental countries we wot of.

There was such a crowd of the unwashed looking on at the preliminary trip of the electric tramway from English Minister Street to Palermo on Tuesday night, that thousands may be expected to assemble to-night, when the official inauguration takes place, with a large number of invited "distinguidos" present. It is really a great step in advance to see electricity at last harnessed to the team cars of this city, after so many years of horse traction with its noise, dirt, cruelty to the animals and foul-tongued "cobblers." All the other Companies will be forced speedily to take to mechanical motors of some kind. Mr. Charles Bright deserves to be presented by the Municipality with a big gold medal set in diamonds, as an acknowledgement of the service he has done the city as the pioneer of the new departure.

We are requested to announce that, owing to the death in England of Mr. James Smart, the well-known tanning establishment of his sons in Calle Piedad will be closed on Saturday next. We offer them our condolence on the sad event.

La Mejor Agua Purgante Natural

APENTA

Pajo una supurantiencia científica.

